

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

23. (Currently amended) A method of treating an individual suspected of suffering from metastatic colorectal cancer comprising the step of administering to said individual a therapeutically effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition that comprises:

- a) an ST receptor ligand;
 - b) an active agent, wherein the active agent causes cell death, inhibits cell division or induces differentiation; and
 - c) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent
- wherein said ST receptor ligand is an antibody, Fab or F(AB)₂.

24-27. (Cancelled)

28. (Previously presented) The method of claim 23 wherein said ST receptor ligand is an antibody.

29. (Currently amended) The method of claim 23 wherein said active agent causes cell death, ~~is a cytotoxic agent~~.

30. (Currently amended) The method of claim 23 ~~29~~ wherein said active agent is selected from the group consisting of: methotrexate, doxorubicin, daunorubicin, cytosinarabioside, etoposide, 5-fluorouracil, melphalan, chlorambucil, cis-platin, ~~cis-platinum~~, vindesine, mitomycin, bleomycin, purothionin, macromomycin, 1,4-benzoquinone derivatives, trenimon, ricin, ricin A chain, *Pseudomonas* exotoxin, diphtheria toxin, *Clostridium perfringens* phospholipase C, bovine pancreatic ribonuclease, pokeweed antiviral protein, abrin, abrin A chain, cobra venom factor, gelonin, saporin, modeccin, viscumin, volkensin, nitroimidazole, metronidazole and misonidazole.

31-35. (Canceled)

36. (Previously presented) The method of claim 23 wherein said pharmaceutical composition is administered intravenously.

37-49. (Canceled)

50. (Previously presented) The method of claim 30 wherein said ST receptor ligand is an antibody.

51. (Previously presented) The method of claim 36 wherein said ST receptor ligand is an antibody.

52. (Previously presented) The method of claim 23 wherein said ST receptor ligand is a Fab.

53. (Previously presented) The method of claim 30 wherein said ST receptor ligand is a Fab.

54. (Previously presented) The method of claim 36 wherein said ST receptor ligand is a Fab.

55. (Previously presented) The method of claim 23 wherein said ST receptor ligand is a F(ab)₂.

56. (Previously presented) The method of claim 30 wherein said ST receptor ligand is a F(ab)₂.

57. (New) The method of claim 36 wherein said ST receptor ligand is a F(ab)₂.

58. (New) The method of claim 29 wherein said ST receptor ligand is an antibody.
59. (New) The method of claim 29 wherein said ST receptor ligand is a Fab.
60. (New) The method of claim 29 wherein said ST receptor ligand is a F(ab)₂.
61. (New) The method of claim 23 wherein said active agent is a chemotherapeutic agent
62. (New) The method of claim 23 wherein said active agent is a cytotoxic chemotherapeutic agent
63. (New) A method of treating an individual suffering from metastatic colorectal cancer comprising the step of administering to said individual a therapeutically effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition that comprises:
- a) an ST receptor ligand;
 - b) an active agent, wherein the active agent causes cell death, inhibits cell division, or induces differentiation; and
 - c) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent
- wherein said ST receptor ligand is an antibody, Fab or F(AB)₂.
64. (New) The method of claim 63 wherein said ST receptor ligand is an antibody.
65. (New) The method of claim 63 wherein said active agent causes cell death.
66. (New) The method of claim 63 wherein said active agent is selected from the group consisting of: methotrexate, doxorubicin, daunorubicin, cytosinarabioside, etoposide, 5-fluorouracil, melphalan, chlorambucil, *cis*-platin, vindesine, mitomycin, bleomycin, purothionin,

macromomycin, 1,4-benzoquinone derivatives, trenimon, ricin, ricin A chain, *Pseudomonas* exotoxin, diphtheria toxin, *Clostridium perfringens* phospholipase C, bovine pancreatic ribonuclease, pokeweed antiviral protein, abrin, abrin A chain, cobra venom factor, gelonin, saporin, modeccin, viscumin, volkensin, nitroimidazole, metronidazole and misonidazole.

67. (New) The method of claim 63 wherein said pharmaceutical composition is administered intravenously.

68. (New) The method of claim 66 wherein said ST receptor ligand is an antibody.

69. (New) The method of claim 67 wherein said ST receptor ligand is an antibody.

70. (New) The method of claim 63 wherein said ST receptor ligand is a Fab.

71. (New) The method of claim 66 wherein said ST receptor ligand is a Fab.

72. (New) The method of claim 67 wherein said ST receptor ligand is a Fab.

73. (New) The method of claim 63 wherein said ST receptor ligand is a F(ab)₂.

74. (New) The method of claim 66 wherein said ST receptor ligand is a F(ab)₂.

75. (New) The method of claim 67 wherein said ST receptor ligand is a F(ab)₂.

76. (New) The method of claim 65 wherein said ST receptor ligand is an antibody.

77. (New) The method of claim 65 wherein said ST receptor ligand is a Fab.

78. (New) The method of claim 65 wherein said ST receptor ligand is a F(ab)₂.

79. (New) The method of claim 63 wherein said active agent is a chemotherapeutic agent

80. (New) The method of claim 63 wherein said active agent is a cytotoxic chemotherapeutic agent